WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1901-SIXTEEN PAGES. No. 15,175.

TWO CENTS.

SEARS ON THE STAND

Experience on the Brooklyn During the Spanish War.

DESCRIBES THE BATTLE OF JULY 3

Story of the Loop and the Chase of the Colon.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY

The presentation of the Schley side of the case was continued in the Schley court of inquiry today. When yesterday's witnesses had been recalled and had made the verbal corrections necessary in their testimony, they were promptly dismissed, and at the instance of Mr. Rayner the judge advocate summoned Lieutenant Commander James H. Sears, who as lieutenant was it was. I met the commodore on the quar-Admiral Schley's flag officer on board the Brooklyn during the war with Spain. He testified to many details connected with the campaign and was promptly succeeded by Our ship was heading at the time, I should say, to the westward of north, not on her a number of other naval officers who

served on the Brooklyn. Commander Sears testified to his intimate relations with Commodore Schley and said that he although a younger officer, had enemy. The first vessel, which proved to be been allowed the utmost freedom in dis-the flagship Maria Teresa, came out. She cussing all matters relating to the war and that Commodore Schley had at ail times informed him in relation to matters | To me the Teresa appeared to not hold an that were transpiring or questions that were under consideration. His testimony dealt with the entire period from the time of leaving Key West on the 19th of May until after the battle of July 3. When asked in regard to Commodore Schley's bearing under fire he spoke of him in the very highest terms, and said that he had often urged him to not expose himself to the fire, and he considered him a model for the emulation of any officer. He had been with the commodore during five occasions of either battles or bombordments. Dur-ing the morning he was examined in chief by Mr. Rayner and later Judge Advocate Lemly began a very long series of cross-examination, during which he was on several occasions overruled by the court in several questions he desired to ask the

The list for the day included Commander N. E. Mason, executive officer of the Brooklyn; Lleutenant Commander T. D. Griffin, who had charge of the powder divi-sion of Admiral Schley's flagship, and Lieu-tenants Edward Simpson, who was in charge of the eight-inch turret of the Brooklyn, and opened fire on the Spaniards when they came out of the harbor at San-tiago; Charles Webster and Edward Mc-Cauley, the former being a watch officer and the latter signal officer on the Brooklyn. It was the understanding that if this list could not be completed today that the officers named should come on tomorrow.

Admiral Schley thinks it quite probable that the presentation of the testimony in his behalf can be completed this week and next. He will be the last of the witnesses to be heard, and when he goes on will make a review of the entire campaign, cov-

Brooklyn firing on May 31, the day of the bombardment of the Colon, whereas the records show that that vessel was at that time coaling and did not participate in the engagement. He also made a correction in his former statement concerning his con-versation with Commodore Schley on first meeting him. His corrected statement of that incident was presented by his interpreter in written form and read as follows:
"During the conversation I had with Commodore Schley I said not that the water was not deep enough, but that in ac-cordance with the information I have had

in Kingston, Jamaica, in regard to the di-mensions of the Spanish ships, they were of such large size that they could not get in the harbor in consideration of the narrowness of the channel and the quick turn they had to make at the 'Diamond Shoal' in front of the entrance, and I still believe that vessels of such size cannot enter Santlago not being under the most favorable conditions of weather. I also was asked by Admiral Schley if I thought his flagship could enter the harbor, and I answered him that I did not consider it advisable for the conditions before mentioned, and because there were no buoys to mark the channel, for the Spaniards had picked them up to prevent the American fleet from coming in the port, and, besides, that they had too many torpedo lines across the en-

Lieut. Commander Sears followed Nunez. Mr. Rayner questioned him, saying at the beginning of the examination that he would ask him concerning the points of the precept, and requesting that replies should be as concise as possible. Mr. Sears said that when the flying squadron arrived off Clenfuegos he knew nothing of a code of signals for communication with the Cu-

Questioned concerning the McCalla mem-

to Commodore Schley by the Hawk and by no other vessel to his knowledge.

The Meeting With the Adula. Commander Sears gave a detailed account of the meeting with the British steamer Adula, the examination on this point of creasing our speed as rapidly as the fires Adula, the examination on this point being as follows: "Now, coming to Cientuegos, give us the principal incidents that took place while the fleet lay off Cienfue- ently, and we began to overhaul her or gos, and especially an incident with which you are familiar, the coming in of the

"The Adula arrived off the port there and was boarded at first under orders from Commodore Schley by the Castine, and after Captain Berry of the Castine had made his report to the commodore, the commodore sent one of the officers of the directed me to go aboard the Adula and see if I could contrive some manner of inducing the captain of the Adula, an Englishman, to put himself out a little to tell us something about what was going on tell us something about what was going on the captain of the Adula, and the captain of the captain of the Adula, and the captain of the inside of Clenfuegos. The captain said, of course he would be very glad to do it, as he was coming under some authority from our fleet in Jamaica.

"He suggested that when he came out on the next day we should bring him to with a shot, so that anybody observing it from shore would see that he was acting under force, and that anybody who could speak Spanish could find out all they pleased from the refugees she had on board." With what understanding did they g

into the port? Was there any understand-ing with you?" That he was to come out the next day and it would be possible for us to get that information—in fact, that it would be very

"Did he come out the next day?"
"He did not."

The witness also stated that Commodore Schley had told him that Capt. McCalla had brought a code of signals for com-munication with the insurgents on shore near Clenfuegos.

The Blockade of Clenfuegos.

Describing the blockade of Cienfuegos, Commander Sears said that it had been maintained from one to four miles out, and that the Dupont was stationed inside with instructions to keep close to the mouth of the harbor and maintain careful watch, reporting any suspicious incidents. The witness in giving the details of the cruise from Cienfuegos to Santiago said the weather was boisterous, with a heavy

sea, and that coaling at sea would not have

been safe before May 27, when it was undertaken. He also said that on this voyage the squadron had been delayed by the Eagle the squadron had been delayed by the Eagle and other small boats, and that the ships had also been slowed upon one occasion when a merchant vessel was sighted; also that the collier had to stop several times to make repairs to her machinery.

With reference to the blockade at Santiago the witness said that it had been maintained at varying distances of from

maintained at varying distances of from three to six miles, to suit the commanderin-chief. In thick weather and at night the distance was less than in fair weather

and in the daytime.

The witness also described the reconnols sance of May 31, when the Colon was fired upon, and giving his conclusions with reference to that event he said it had developed the strength of the land batteries, and they had proved to be stronger than he had supposed they were. Commodore Schley had, he said, told him that his purpose was to ascertain what the batteries were. He said he had been with Lieut. Potts on the Massachusetts on that day, and had not heard any conversation be-tween that officer and Commodore Schley.

The Battle of July 3. The witness described the engagement of July 3. After stating the preliminary incidents he said: "I was in my room when I heard the cry of the executive officer, 'Clear ship for action.' I knew what that meant, and ran to the quarterdeck. I looked aloft to see if the prescribed signal, Enemy is escaping, was up, and saw that regular heading, which was about north-east by north. The engines had been started by the time I got on deck, and she trance to the port. As the ships swung to-ward the Teresa she swung slowly around. exactly steady course, and the helm of our ship was eased one way or the other to keep our ram pointing toward the Teresa. The Teresa shortly turned squarely toward the westward, and as she did so I got a view of the next ship following in her wake. It was my observation that the Brooklyn was then held up to meet the second ship approaching. Of course, we

ported helm. "The second ship passed in the wake of the first one, and I said to the commodore that it looked as if the second one was going to try to ram us. He, I think, assented. At any rate, the Brooklyn was held toward her, and she appeared to me to be uncertain in her course. The Brook-lyn was handled by the captain and quartermaster. She turned after she had passed to the southward of the Teresa's wake and followed her, and then it was generally remarked on the lower bridge they were all

going to try and escape to the westward. The Loop. "Just about the time the Viscaya turned, Yeoman Ellis, who was a trained observer

with the stadimeter, came to me on the platform and said that his stadimeter showed 900 yards to the Viscaya. I immediately took a special look at the Viscaya with that in mind and my judgment con-firmed the stadimeter. I said to the com-modore, 'I think we are about our tactical diameter from that ship now,' and he said,
'I think so, too,' or 'we are.' Then the order was 'hard aport.' I am not positive who gave that order. I think the commodore said 'hard aport' and Captain Cook said 'It is hard aport.' The heim was kept hard aport and the ship swung rapidly in her turning circle. When the order was ering the points in controversy.

Eduardo Nunez, the Cuban pilot, was among those who were called to correct fudgment we were completely clear of her, and as we turned we passed well clear of the turn was completed we her. After the turn was completed we found ourselves abreast or perhaps a little abaft the beam of the leading Spanish ship with a slowly converging course toward the leading ship. The smoke at this time was plain sight and occasionally we could get glimpses of the third. Shortly afterward the smoke lifted to the rear and I saw the Oregon coming toward us and also got a momentary glimpse of the remainder of our fleet and the whole of the Spanish fleet. I saw the torpedo boats and I sent one of the commodore's orderlies to the after guns to notify them that they might look out. At that time I saw the Vixen on our port side, which gave me a feeling of satisfaction that she would also protect us from tor-

pedo attack. "The course of the battle was continued on these lines with varying distances. It is my impression we held a very straight course. The navigator was trying to maintain this course to keep our guns to bear to the best range. After about ten to twenty minutes we were very hotly en-gaged with those three vessels. The Oregon was astern of us and the Texas astern of her. The Viscaya began to blaze up, flames would rise and subside, and she turned in toward shore. Shortly previous to this she had made what appeared to us a change in her helm so as to bring her out toward the Brooklyn. It was taken by us to mean an attempt to ram us. The Brooklyn's helm was handled to give the ship a sheer toward her. This she did, I think,

course and we did also. The Chase of the Colon.

The Viscaya then resumed her

"The commodore spoke of the advisability of signaling through the Oregon to the Texas to stay by the Viscaya when she turned in and insure her surrender, but orandum he said that it had been brought after a moment's thought he said: 'Philip will know enough to look out for that,' and then we proceeded. While we were engaged on the beam of the Viscaya the Colon had passed inside of the Viscaya, firing, but could be forced, and after the Viscaya had gone in we continued the chase after the Colon. The forcing of the fires told preselse she began to slacken her speed. We estimated the distance to the Colon to be fully 12,000 yards. It was beyond the extreme range of the stadimeter.

"After we began to gain upon the Colon the commodore directed the Oregon to try her guns at her. Then the Oregon and the Brooklyn fired deliberately at the Colon. After our fire she began to waver in toward Brooklyn aboard her. After he had re-turned and made report, the commodore glishman, to put himself out a little to She was close into shore at that time and tell us something about what was going on at 1:15 hauled down her flag. Captain Cook and Lieutenant Wells were sent on board

the Colon to receive the surrender. Commodore Schley's Report. When Mr. Sears had concluded his description of the battle Mr. Rayner asked him if Commodore Schley had given him a dispatch to be sent to the Navy Depart-

ment making a report of the battle.

The witness replied in the affirmative Admiral Dewey then asked if this dispatch had been sent, and was informed by Mr. Rayner that it had not been forwarded to the department, although it had been taken to the cable office.

The court decided that as the dispatch had not reached the department it could had not reached the department it could

"Suppose it was not Commodore Schlev's fault that the dispatch was not forward-ed?" asked Mr. Rayner. To this inquiry Admiral Dewey responded: "You can't ask questions of the court.
We are not in the witness box. Commodore Schley's report is in evidence and that

is sufficient.' Distance From the Texas. Mr. Rayner then passed to other points of the inquiry, asking as to the distance between the Brooklyn and the Texas when

the former made her turn. The witness replied that he had given only sufficient attention to see that there was no danger of a collision between the two vessels and did not feel able to give (Continued on Second Page.)

menter's Wife.

Struck Upon the Stone Sidewalk A. B. Hepburn Presents the Re- | Some of the Subjects to Be Dis-Fifty Feet Below.

Mrs. Parmenter, wife of Lieut. H. E. Parmenter of the United States navy, leaped flats, 14th street and Thomas circle, at 9:15 sulted in her death within two hours thereafter. Her body and lower jawbones were badly broken, nearly all her teeth were terdeck. He directed the signal, 'Clear ship for action,' followed by the signal to close in, all of which were made. From my position I had a good view of the entrance. the region of the heart indicated that possibly a rib may have been driven into the chest cavity. Severe bruises on the lower the pelvic bone.

Window Whence She Fell. Mrs. Parmenter fell a distance of about fifty feet, and there was nothing to break her descent to the stone sidewalk below. The window from which she fell is one of two in a room used as the library of the apartments occupied by her husband and herself. The windows of this room are in a recess formed by two bay windows, one on either side, which considerably obstruct the view up and down 14th street, upon which they face. Near the window was a small writing desk, at which Mrs. Parmenter was

accustomed to do her correspondence.

Mrs. Parmenter ate breakfast with her husband this morning in the cafe on the ground floor, and when the lieutenant went to his office at the Navy Department she went up to her apartments in the elevator and sent her maid to get her morning meal. No one was in the room with her. A score or more of horrified people rushed to her assistance when they saw her fall and she was picked up from a pool of blood and taken to her apartments. Dr. Charles R. Collins, her physician, who resides op-posite the Portland on 14th street, was immediately summoned. Mrs. Parmenter was partly conscious, but could not speak owing to her injuries. She recovered conscious ness entirely a few minutes afterward, but was placed under opiates to relieve the shock and permit a preliminary examina-tion of her injuries, which resulted as above described.

Lieut. Parmenter had just taken his seat at his office desk when apprised of his ca-lamity and went at once to his wife's side. Mrs. Parmenter, who was about thirtythree or thirty-five years old, was very slender, having been in poor health for some She had been afflicted with melancholia.

which sometimes takes the form of acute mania. She had not hitherto shown, however, any indications of acute mania. She was the daughter of Dr. Taylor, now

a practicing physician in Honolulu. Certificate of Suicide.

Coroner Nevitt viewed the body of Mrs. Parmenter and heard the statements of those who knew of her condition prior to the time she received the fatal injuries Upon concluding his investigation the coro ner told a Star reporter that he would give a certificate of death showing that Mrs. Parmenter had committed suicide at a time when her mind was affected to the extent of rendering her wholly irresponsible for the act.

The funeral will take place Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Services will be conducted at the Portland and interment will be made at Arlington.

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATS. Convention at Providence Nominates

Full State Ticket. PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 15.-Candidates for state offices were nominated by the democrats of Rhode Island in convention here today as follows: For governor, L. F. C. Garvin of Lons-

dale; lieutenant governor, Adland Archambault, Woonsocket; secretary of state, Frank E. Fitzsimmons, Lonsdale; general treasurer, Clark Potter, North Kingston; attorney general, O. J. Holland, Providence. The platform recommended that a new constitution be framed. The resolutions took up only state matters.

RIOTING IN SEVILLE, SPAIN.

Martial Law Declared on Account of Strike There. SEVILLE, October 15.-Martial law has been proclaimed here as a result of the general strike which began yesterday, and the governor has handed over his functions to the captain general. The strikers are overrunning the town, burning the Octrol offices and committing all kinds of

violence. GEN. ANDRADE'S PLANS.

Deposed President of Venezuela About

to Return. SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, October 15.-Persistent though unverified rumors are current that Gen. Andrade, the former president of Venezuela, who is now here, will shortly head a force of men from the Islands of Curacoa and Trinidad, who will invade Venezuela. It is said that he had planned to sail October 11 on the Red D line steamer Philadelphia from New York for Venezuela, via Porto Rico, and that he bought his ticket, but changed his mind half an hour before the ship sailed, presumably because the Philadelphia varied her regular course, touching first at La Guaira, where steps had been taken to arrest the general. The agents of the Philadelphia are au-

thority for the statement that Gen. Andrade intends to sail October 25 on the steamer Caracas. The general is living quietly in a suburt of San Juan and is seldom seen in public. The Island of Curacoa probably will be his

COUNT DE LA VAULX FAILS.

His Balloon Voyage Across the Mediterranean Abandoned.

PARIS, October 15 .- The attempt of Count de la Vaulx to cross the Mediterranean in a balloon which left Les Sablettes, near Toulon, Saturday night, has failed. The minister of marine, M. de Lanessan, has received a dispatch from Toulon announcing that the cruiser Du Chayla, which was escorting the balloon, is returning to port with the balloon and her passengers, which she picked up ten miles east of St. Lau-rente light house.

The balloon was uninjured. The result of the experiment did not cause any surprise after the news brought to Marseilles by incoming steamers this morning that the southeast winds which were blowing out at sea would carry the balloon to the coast of Spain or to Gibraltar. Moreover,

FATALLY INJURED BANKERS IN SESSION AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Suicide of Naval Lieutenant Par- Annual Convention of American As- The President Working Upon His sociation in Milwaukee. Annual Message.

LEAPED FROM PORTLAND WINDOW WELCOMED BY MAYOR ROSE PORTIONS READ TO THE CABINET

port on Legislation.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., October 15 .- The rows, president of Marquette College, who delivered the invocation.

Davis S. Rose, mayor of Milwaukee, welcomed the bankers to the city, and J. W. Lombard, president of the Milwaukee part of the back indicate possible injury to Bankers' Club, extended a welcome on behalf of the local bankers.

The reply to addresses of welcome and the annual address of President Trowbridge followed. James R. Branch, secretary of the asso-

ciation, then presented his annual report showing the membership and resources of the association to have increased as fol-September 1, 1900, paid membership, 4,391; annual dues, \$59,700.

October 10, 1901, paid 5,504; annual dues, \$60,850. In the past year the association lost 200 members through failure, liquidation and withdrawal, reducing the membership to 4,191, and 1,313 members have joined since September 1, 1900, a net gain over last year's total membership of 1,113.

Statistics of the Association. The roll now embraces 5,504 members, whose capital, surplus and undivided profits aggregate \$1,718,727,441; combined deposits, \$6,288,955,200; total, \$8,907,682,641. A. B. Hepburn presented the report of the committee on internal revenue taxation. The committee was appointed for the purpose of having a reduction made in exist-ing internal revenue laws. The report states that the resulting legislation is well known, and while not all that the committee desired nor all it was entitled to had been secured, still the committee felt that the association may well congratulate itself upon the results accomplished. Col. Robert J. Lowny reported for the committee on bureau of education, the sub-stance of which was an indorsement of the

correspondence school of the American Institute of Bank Clerks. A. C. Anderson reported for the com-The report of the committee on express

company taxation was presented by F. W.

MISS STONE'S CASE

Brigands Who Abducted Her Said to Have Dispersed.

SHE IS STILL HELD A CAPTIVE

Her Companion Sends Word That They Must be Ransomed.

FORCE WILL NOT AVAIL

SOFIA, October 15 .- Although the time fixed by the brigands who abducted Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, for the payment of the ransom demanded, expired a week ago, no one has appeared at Samakoff to claim, the money or to announce the fate of the captive. It is now learned that the band is dissolved, but that Miss Stone is kept under surveillance at some distance from the frontier. This is due to snow and cold weather, rendering the mountains uninhabitable.

The efforts of the police to arrest Saraoff, formerly president of the Macedonian committee, who is suspected of complicity in the kidnaping, are still unavailing. The failure is due to the sympathy of the inhabitants and local authorities.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, October 15 .- The parents of Madame, Tsilka, the Bulgarian teacher who was captured by brigands with Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, have received another letter from their daughter urging the step already taken, namely, stopping the military pursuit, because the brigands threaten the prisoners with immediate death in the event of danger to themselves. The writer says that she and Miss Stone are hidden in a subterranean retreat and are treated courteously. She also says the only means of securing their release is to pay the ransom demanded.

BIG FIRE IN PEAUMONT, TEX.

Estimated That Over \$200,000 Damage Was Done. DALLAS, Tex., October 15 .- Early this morning fire destroyed \$200,000 worth of property in the business section of Beaumont, Tex. The fire originated in the Mc-Fadden block, the first floor of which was occupied by T. S. Rodd, wholesale groceries, and the second floor as a rooming house. There are rumors of several lives lest in the McFaddin flats, but Mrs. Field, other buildings destroyed are the Blanchet building, Gilbert building, two Sero-Fino buildings and the Dunlap-Cunningham, a new three-story building, just completed.

RUMOR OF BOTHA'S CAPTURE.

Current on the London Stock Ex change This Morning. LONDON, October 15 .- A rumor was started on the stock exchange this morning that General Botha, the Boer commanderin-chief, had been captured. However, a dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated from Pretoria yesterday evening, contains nothing more important than the weekly summary of the captures, a reiteration of the statement that General Kitchener's columns are moving against a considerable force of Boers near the Natal frontier, with which General Botha is supposed to be, and the announcement that Commander Scheeper's command in Cape Colony has been broken

LONDON, October 15.-It is reported that the latest news from the passengers of the balloon indicated that it was proceeding very slowly. These two factors probably caused Count de la Vaulx to abandon his attempt.

Made Gonne has eluded the vigilance of the authorities and is now on her way to South Africa. The authorities of the principal ports have been notified to watch for her arrival.

cussed.

DEATH SOON FOLLOWS GRATIFYING RESULT TODAY'S APPOINTMENTS

Three of the cabinet members-Secre twenty-seventh annual convention of the taries Hay, Gage and Root-are still abfrom a fourth-story window in the Portland American Bankers' Association began here sent from Washington and were not presat 10 o'clock today, with bankers from ent at the regular cabinet meeting today. this morning and received injuries which re- nearly every state in the Union in attend- No important business was transacted, the ance. The members of the association rep- main discussion being about President resent a combined capital of over \$8,000,- Roosevelt's message to Congress. The 000,000. President Alva H. Trowbridge of President requested his cabinet advisers to knocked out and the nasal bones were driven New York city called the convention to send in their reports as early as pracorder and introduced Alexander J. Bur- ticable that he might go over them with a view to fully discussing important departmental affairs in his message.

The President read some portions of his message to the cabinet officers, who were much pleased with its tone and businesslike wording.

Subjects to Be Treated. The President, it is understood, is going to deal vigorously with reciprocity matters and also with ship subsidies. He is giving most thoughtful attention to the matter of reciprocity and has discussed this with a number of his callers with a view to sound-

ing their opinions. It is learned that the President is also going to recommend that there be no backward movement in the recent growth of the navy. The President will ask Congress to provide liberally for the navy. This will be one of the features of the President's message. He is thoroughly acquainted with the situation in the Navy Department, and will leave nothing unsaid to fairly put be-fore Congress the need of continued substantial growth in the navy. Conditions in the Philippines, the isth-

mian canal, the situation in Cuba, immi-gration and international arbitration will e among the other matters that will form he message.

Working on His Message. President Roosevelt is doing a good deal of work on his message to Congress. He has practically completed a portion of the message, particularly that part relating to the less important of governmental affairs. The President works on the message in the afternoon after lunch, and oceasionally in the evening. He dictates to both Secretary Cortelyou and Assistant Secretary Loeb, and they have the dicta-tion typewritten later. The President is not seeing visitors after 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and reserves the remaining hours for his message and for other busi-

ness. velt's long official expe rience and his literary work make dictation easy, and the entire message will be prepared this way. President McKinley's messages were all dictated to Mr. Cortelyou. President Cleveland wrote his mes-

sages with his own hand.
After Mr. Roosevelt's message has been dictated and typewritten it will probably be copied by Assistant Secretary Pruden and others and presented to Congress in manuscript form. Last year Maj. Pruden and his assistants were barely able to com-plete this work. They worked all day Sunday and Sunday night. Maj. Pruden is selected for this work because he writes such clear and attractive copy. The President's messages to Congress for many years have been largely in his handwriting.

May Be Typewritten Message. Although it has always been the custom to send the messages to Congress in manuscript, there has been considerable discussion among White House officials in recent years about breaking the time-honored custom and sending the message to each body of Congress in typewritten copy. The mat-ter is again being agitated, with the chances more favorable to the form this year than ever before. Owing to the con-stantly expanding business of the government, the Presidents are required to disuss affairs at greater length each year. The messages are getting longer, and the work of copying them in manuscript is a heavy undertaking, especially as it has to be done at the last minute, after the Pres-

ident has finished the message. Mr. Cortelyon Changes His Office. Secretary Cortelyou has changed his ofice, and is now located in the big room that is used for the reception of such visitors as the President intends to see and talk with. This room is on the south side, adjoining the President's own room. Mr. Cortelyou has heretofore been located in one of the rooms on the north side set apart for executive offices. The change will place Secretary Cortelyou in the room where most of the receiving is done by the

President. President's Callers Today.

The President did not have many callers before the cabinet meeting. Representative King saw the President to ask for the reappointment of Captain E. H. Parsons as a quartermaster in the regular army. Senator Stewart, Lieutenant Colonel Jasper E. Brady of the 23d New York Regiment, G. E. Waldo of New York and W. H. Stayton, who has been attending the Schley court of inquiry to represent Admiral Sampson if occasion arose, saw the Presilent. Mr. Stayton said that his call was

merely one of respect.

The President talked for some time with General Fitzhugh Lee. Before President Roosevelt was selected as lieutenant colonel of the Rough Rider Regiment he apnel of the Rough Rider Regiment he ap-plied for a position on General Lee's staff. Mrs. Capron, widow of Captain Capron, who was a member of the President's regi-ment, and was one of the first men killed at Guasimas, had an interview with the

President.

Ex-Representative Springer was at the White House with J. M. La Hay, treasurer of the Cherokee Indian nation, and R. C. Adams, the representative of the Delaware Indians. The Indians wanted to shake hands with the great father.

R. G. Dyrenforth, commander of the U. V. L. and Capt. Street, post commander of V. U., and Capt. Street, post commander of the same organization, had a conference with the President. Capt. Street is a candi-

date for appointment to a position in the regular army.
Philip B. Stewart of Colorado Springs, Col., who was one of President Roosevelt's companions in his hunting trip in the west last spring, is a guest of the President at the White House.

Senator Nelson was one of the President's guests at lunch today. Last night Senators Frye and Lodge were at dinner with the President. A Batch of Army Appointments.

The President today made the following appointments: War-To be first lieutenants of cavalry:

William Albert Cornell, William L. Lowe, Augustus C. Hart. To be second lieutenants of cavalry: Joseph Cottrell Righter, ants of cavalry: Joseph Cottrell Righter, jr.; Frank Elliott Sidman, Goss Livingston Stryker. To be first lieutenants of infantry: William Brownlow Aiken, William S. Faulkner, John J. Miller. To be second lieutenants of infantry: Lorenzo D. Gasser, William Penn Kitts, Frederick W. Mills, jr.; William B. Wallace. To be first lieutenants in the artillery corps: William Ray Harrison, William H. Tobin, Harry C. Barnes, Edward Newton Meekins, John Lovering Roberts, jr.; Frederick W. Stop-

ford, Albert Clifton Thompson, jr.: Augustus Bennett Warfield, Richard Howard Wiltus Bennett Warfield, Richard Howard Williams. To be assistant surgeon, with rank of first lieutenant: Wilfrid Turnbull. To be provisionally first lieutenants in the Philippine scouts: Lindzy E. Cheatham, Robert A. Caldwell, Charles E. Boone, Frank Nickerson, Harry R. King, William D. Huston, Robert M. Smith, Rowland Whitely, Frank Sklevaski, Maurice Manade Julian de Court George Smith. To be ade, Julian de Court. George Smith. To be provisionally second lieutenants in the Philippine scouts: Samuel Caldwell, Alfred M. Allen, James B. Hutchinson, Henry H. Moore, William D. Shepard, James R. Moxley, John L. Finlayson, George F. Abbott, Alolph K. Berners, Gustavus J. Hasson, John W. Ward, Frederick Koch.

A Philadelphia Delegation. A committee from the Philadelphia commercial exchange, consisting of S. C. Woolman, chairman; P. A. McClain and E. L. Rogers, accompanied by Postmaster Thomas L. Hicks, N. B. Kelly, secretary BLOODHOUNDS ON TRAIL of the trades' league; Wm. R. Tucker, secretary of the board of trade; E. R. Sherwood, secretary of the maritime exchange, and A. D. Acheson, secretary of the commercial exchange, who were appointed to convey to the President and to the Postmaster General a monster petition asking for the reinstatement of the pneumatic tube service in Philadelphia, called at the White House today. The petition, which is said to be the strongest that ever left Philadelphia, is accompanied by letters from brokers and financial men along the peninsula of Delaware and Maryland, including the signatures of Governor Hunn, together with the signatures of the mayors, city officials and all the financial institutions and hotel men of the Atlantic coast, including Atlantic City, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Long Branch. The officials and prominent citizens of Read-ing, Pottsville, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, ing, Pottsville, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Danville and Harrisburg will indorse the

MUST WINTER UNDER TENTS.

system. There are numerous letters from public men, senators and representatives.

Lack of Quarters for the Fourth Battery at Fort Myer.

Owing to the lack of other quarters at Fort Myer, Va., the 4th Battery of Field Artillery, commanded by Major C. D. Parkhurst, recently transferred there from Washington barracks, will be compelled to spend the coming winter under canvas. The quartermaster's department has provided the necessary tents and made every arrangement for their comfort and well being. Sheds will be provided for the horses and buildings erected for kitchens and mess rooms, but the men themselves will be compelled to live in tents. Sibley tents have been provided for the purpose. Each tent will have a raised board floor and be furnished with a Sibley stove and the usual sleeping outfit. This is but a temporary expedient and was necessitated by the unexpected rapidity of the transfer of this battery from its regular quarters in order to make room at Washington barracks for the engineer school and battalion from Willet's

There are about eighty men in the 4th Battery of whom thirty-eight are raw re-cruits, and it is the intention to put them into first-class shape and make the battery one of the most efficient in the service. With this idea in view it has been arranged to have the battery make a practice march to Harper's Ferry in a short time and remain there in camp for about fifteen days. It is expected that the canready for their accommodation by the time of their return from this march

MR. EVANS TO STAY.

No Change in Head of Pension Office for Six Months. There is to be no change in the office of commissioner of pensions for the next six months, if at all. President Roosevelt does not now contemplate the removal of Commissioner Evans and will not consider it unless evidence clearly warranting such action is brought by the Grand Army of the

Republic within the time mentioned. Judge Torrance, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, was in Washington yesterday and had conferences with the President and later with Commissioner Evans. It is learned from authoritative sources that there is to be further investigation of the charges brought by the Grand Army against Mr. Evans before action is taken by the executive.

The situation is this: President Roosevelt ans and the Grand Army. Judge Torrance assumes his position at the head of the organization, with like unfamiliarity, officialwith the case.

Neither has prejudices in the premises. t may be stated that Judge Torrance is to take personal cognizance of the charges, look into them and report to the President before the case is again considered at the

QUALIFIED FOR APPOINTMENT. Gunners Martin and Soule to Be Made Ensigns.

It is understood at the Navy Department

that Gunners Francis Martin and Henry B. Soule have qualified for appointment as ensigns in the navy under the provisions of a recent act of Congress. Gunner Martin | The Pathfinder Will Soon Go to the is stationed at Fort Mifflin, near Philadelphia, and was examined at the Washington navy yard by a special board, composed of Rear Admirals Walker, Watson and Jewell. He was found entirely qualified for passes, which form the entrance or exit commission as an ensign, and was compli- for all Bering sea commerce. The impormented by the members of the board on the tance of these channels is recognized by excellent showing he had made. The ex- all those interested in safeguarding comamination was purely technical, and was merce passing into Bering sea, and the practically the same as that required of lighthouse board shortly will erest lightgraduates of the Naval Academy before their appointment as ensigns.

Gunner Soule was examined by a board of officers at the Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, and is understood to have made a creditable record. There are two other candidates for similar appointments. Under the law only six appointments of this kind can be made in a year.

Army Orders. Maj. Henry M. Andrews, Artillery Corps, now at St. Louis, Mo., has been ordered to Kansas City, on business pertaining to the inspection of government animals, to be delivered under contract at the latter place. Capt. Charles B. Wheeler, ordnance department, has been ordered from Washington to Sandy Hook proving grounds. New Jersey, on business pertaining to the ord-

nance department.

Col. Adfred C. Markley, recently promoted, has been assigned to the 13th Infantry, and Lieut. Col. Daniel Cornman, recently promoted, to the 24th Infantry.

Capt. Edward E. Gayle, Artillery Corps, has been granted an extension of leave for three months.

First Lieut. Harry W. Newton, Artillery Corps, on account of sickness, has been granted three months' leave of absence. Return of Gen. Westen.

General John F. Weston, commissary general of subsistence, was at his office in the War Department today. He accompa nied General Corbin on the inspection tour of the Philippine Islands, and upon his return to the United States visited several points in the west to attend to subsistence matters needing attention.

Maurice Hutin in New York. NEW YORK, October 15 .- Maurice Hutin, president of the Panama Canal Company, arrived here today from Paris by the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. He is on the way to Washington on matters connected with his company, but declined to make any statement for publication

ROBBERS GET \$40,000

The Customer worth having

is the head of the family. To

reach the head of the family ad-

vertise in The Evening Star. It

goes into more households in

Washington than all the other

city papers added together.

Daring Burglary at Galion, Ohio. Last Night.

BANK BUILDING WRECKED

Citizens Who Went to Rescue Were Fired on.

GALION, Ohio, October 15 .- The vault of the Farmers and Citizens' Bank at Tiro, a small town near here, was wrecked early this morning by six robbers, who secured the contents and escaped. It is said the vault contained \$10,000. The cracksmen used nitro-glycerine. The doors of the vault were blown completely off and the building partially demolished. The terrific explosion awoke the people of the town. All who approached the bank, however, were driven away by the robbers, who were armed with rifles. Mayor McConnell attempted to enter the bank, but was fired upon by the robbers and compelled to re-

Having secured their booty, the cracksmen went to a livery stable, where they bound and gagged the owner. They then took several rigs and drove rapidly away. A posse and bloodhounds are on the trail of the robbers.

Bank Burglar Caught.

RANTOUL, Ill., October 15 .- It is reported here that one of the four Potomac Bank robbers has been captured near Rossville, after a desperate struggle, it requiring six men to overpower him. The other three bandits are still at large, but are being pursued. It was learned that President Messenger had the night previous to the robbery taken \$5,000 from the bank safe and deposited it in another place in the village, which accounts for the small haul made by the burglars.

Reported. General Young, at San Francisco, reports to the War Department the arrival of the transport Kilpatrick from Manila, with the

following military passengers: Captains Stanton, pay department; Forsythe, 6th Cavalry; McCoy, 3d; Stafford, 8th; Rackney, 5th; Dockhurts, 16th; Winn, Hodges, 22d; Cabaniss, 24th; Lynch and

Lieuts. Clifton, Signal Corps, and Roberts, 10th Cavalry. Headquarters and 2d and 3d Battalions, 18th Infantry, 908 enlist-

ray, Butts, Grote and Hunt, Lieuts, Walton, Tanner, Dillingham, Lyle, Wickham, Conrad, Herron, Peyton, Ball, Baker, LaMotte, Potts, Abel, Kistler, Al-

of 18th Infantry. Three contract surgeons, six hospital corps men, two retired and one furloughed soldier, twenty-two discharged soldiers,

try, erysipelatous meningitis; Private Hen-ry T. Leach, E, 18th Infantry, acute gastritis.

Phoenix. "The people of Arizona are determined upon insisting that the territory shall be admitted to statehood," said Col. William S. Bennings of Pheenix at the National today. Governor Murphy has issued a call comes into office unaware, officially, of the friction that has existed between Mr. Evwill be formulated for bringing the question

> "In his call the governor emphasizes that democrats and republicans alike, farmers, miners, grazers, corporations large and small, and all territorial interests of whatsoever nature should be united on this most important measure for the public good. That is the way we all feel. Political differences can be decided at the polls after statehood is obtained. The Phoenix board of trade is deeply interested in the project and there is a feeling on the part of every-one that Congress cannot fail to grant our

Philippines. The coast and geodetic survey steamers Pathfinder and MacArthur have about completed the survey of the Fox Island houses in that locality. The Pathfinder soon will proceed to the Philippines via Nagasaki to take up the work of surveying urgently called for by the Philippine commission. The coast survey steamers Patterson and Gedney are now charting Cross Island and Icy Straits, the entrance of the southeast archipelago, to aid the craft making use of the inside passage on that portion of the coast. Many of the small vessels going to the Aleutian Islands seek these passes to avoid the long voyage without adequate coal supplies.

THE DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY.

Distributing Reservoir Not Used and the Fluid Was Turbid. During the month of September the water supplied to the people of the District of Columbia was very turbid for twenty days and turbid for the remaining ten days. The distributing reservoir was out of service during that period to permit of the making of connection with the aqueduct tunnel at the west gate house. Colonel Miller, the engineer in charge of the water supply system, reports that good progress is being made on the work on the gate houses and shafts of the tunnel, on the pipe lines and other operations at the Howard University reservoir and at the site of the filtration

NEW TRIAL FOR MOLINEUX.

Court of Appeals Holds That Lower Court Erred. ALBANY, N. Y., October 15 .- The court of appeals has granted Roland B. Molineux

a new trial.

Molineux was convicted of the murder of Katherine J. Adams in New York city and sentenced to death. The court grants a new trial on a prevailing opinion written by

ARRIVED ON THE KILPATRICK. Military Passengers on the Transport

12th; Frier, 17th; Truitt; 21st; Lewis, 20th; Bamford, 28th Infantry.

ed men, and following officers: Chaplain Perry, Captains Griffith, Hatch, Shanks, Gordan, Martin, McFarland, Mur-

fonte and Snyder. Captain Benham, 2d Infantry, in command

three prisoners, two civilian clerks. There were two deaths during the voyage-Private Axel Johnson, H, 18th Infan-

STATEHOOD FOR ARIZONA. Conference of Citizens to Be Held at

to the attention of Congress in the proper light

desire to become a state."

COAST SURVEY WORK.